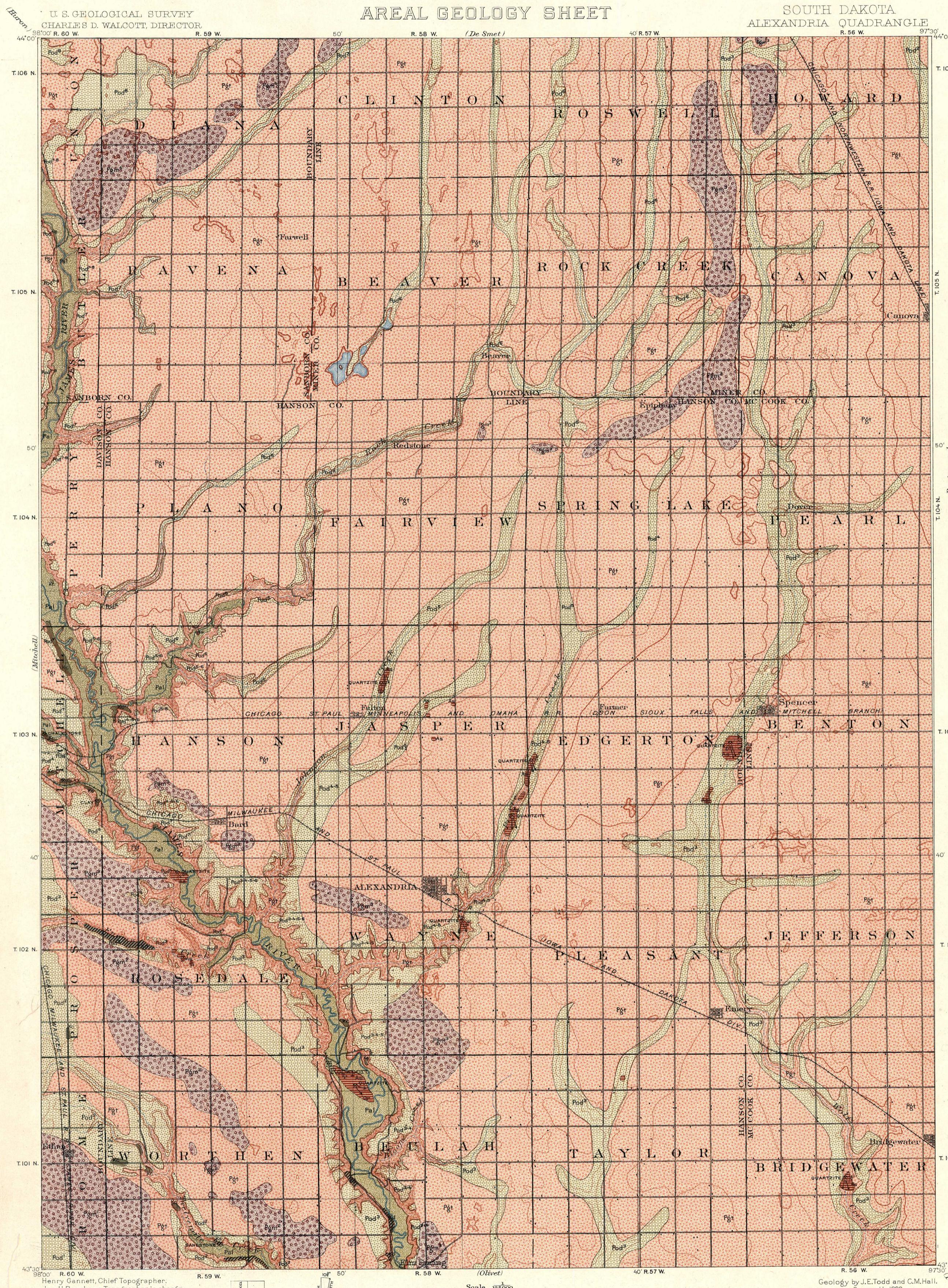


AREAL GEOLOGY SHEET

SOUTH DAKOTA
ALEXANDRIA QUADRANGLE



LEGEND

SURFICIAL ROCKS
(Areas of surficial rocks are shown by patterns of dots and circles)

Pal

Alluvium
(only the larger deposits represented)

Pod

Old stream deposits
(occupying channels of alluvium or drift; chronological order indicated by numbers)

Pgm

Gary moraine
(successive positions of the retreating ice in this quadrangle shown by numbers)

Pgt

Glacial till
(unstratified clay, sand, and gravel)

PLEISTOCENE

Wisconsin Stage of Glacial Epoch

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
(Areas of sedimentary rocks are shown by parallel patterned lines)

Benton and Niobrara formations

Colorado group
(shale, silt, and soft limestone or chalkstone)

Dakota *

formation?
(sandstone and shale)

As

Sioux quartzite
(very compact purplish quartzite)

CRETACEOUS

ALBONIAN

Approximate positions of
dividing lines between
old stream deposits of
different ages are shown
by dashed lines across.

* Since this map was printed it has
been recognized that the name
stone here called Dakota is
probably a misnomer. It is
approximately 300 feet above
the Sioux. March, 1907.

Geology by J.E.Todd and C.M.Hall,
Surveyed in 1899.

Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.
Jno. H. Renshaw, Topographer in charge.
Control by Geo. T. Hawkins.
Topography by D.C. Harrison and H.S. Wallace.
Surveyed in 1894-95.

Harrison
Wallace

APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION 1900

Scale 1:250,000
1 1/2 Miles
1 Kilometer

Contour interval 20 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.

Edition of Sept. 1902.